The French Exploring Party to the Sahara.

TOUGGOURT'S TRANSFORMATION

A Storm in the Desert-The "Bahr-Bela-ma."

THE BURIED GARDENS OF THE SOUF.

Preparations for the March to Rhadames.

Touggount, Dec. 3, 1875. As we left the wonderful but uninviting waste of the Chott el Mir our progress was difficult. Behind us at imposing heights still arose the highest peaks of the mountains whose tops were cut in two by the clouds which seem at times to add to their size. After that everything disappeared from view.

We traversed the dried up beds of several rivers, and breakfasted under the shade of the palm trees in the first oasis which we met since we left Biskra, called Ourhir. The artesian well spreads its water abundantly in the midst of

A CLUSTER OF SUPERB PALM TREES.

Two paces from us, in a wide basin, some young girls, as black as ebony, regarded us with curiosity as they alled their vessels with water or washed their linen. They were pretty and did not get frightened when we in our turn looked at them washing their lines on the bank of the little stream. They were half naked, with their hands gracefully posed on their hips, and holding their petticoats gathered in like pantaloons even above the knees. Unfortunately the goatskin took the place of the pitcher, and it is rags that cover these Ruths and Noemis of the Sahara. I have often remarked, however, with these daughters of the desertall imagination aside-great purity of form, attractions which are very uncommon and sometimes figures of a fine and delicate model. When they laugh their teeth, which are often beautiful, shine like so many pearls in contrast with their black skin.

The tops of the palm trees once more appeared rising up from the plain at the horizon, relieving the eye, which had been fatigued from the sight of so many desolate or deceptive scenes. After the brutalizing contemplation of the arid solitude the reappearance of these patches on the surface of the desert-verdant spots in the middle of the sands-charms the eve of the traveller all the more because he feels a kind of ancasiness caused by the monotonous evenness of the surface and by the almost total absence of noise and

From Ourhir to Touggourt the plain is dotted with oases, more or less near each other, detaching themselves from the line of the horizon or marking with a dark streak the extent of the plain.

At times it was only a simple patch composed of a few palm trees which have been able to grow, thanks to some small wells-thin threads of water which do not suffice even to relieve the thirst of the caravans. The breeze sighs through the foliage and the sunlight plays through the palms. We stretch ourselves under the delightful shade of the cluster of trees and listen to the chirping of the little birds, anchorites of the Sahara, which come to quench their thirst in the murmuring water of the rivulet. We experience a feeling of comfort which makes us admire the splendors of this almost tropical nature, and we forget for a moment the desert and its dry and wearying monotony.

In the afternoon we traversed a very important casis, called Ei Mrhayer. Our strange faces and our eapons set the whole tribe in motion. Largeau told them he wanted to buy a sheep to replenish our stock of provisions, and while waiting for the delivery of the animal sent our horses and camels to the bordj to rest. The sheik having been told of our arrival sent his servants to us, who arrived out of breath to insist that we should retrace our steps, as their master would be very angry if we would not so and rest under his roof. turned, therefore, to the right about and found surselves soon in the house of Si Mohammed el Thebid, who recognized our explorer as having been his guest at breakfast in the month of January last, along with the Cadi of El Oued Souf. The sheik pressed us strongly to partake of the kous-kous and stay over tall the next day. We declined the invitation and contented ourselves with drinking the kaoua (coffee), which he prepared himself, in order to do us the many salutations and of compliments with this amiable man and all his adberents, and after obtaining possession of the sheep, Bidi Khelil, where we arrived that night. Our Arabs were short of provisions and orders were given to Ali to make the feast complete, we also offered them the

The next morning I surprised All attempting to impty my gourd of cognac. Largeau perceived at the tame time that the rascal had emptied his, which be and not yet touched. Forced to explain, he said he and only drunk a few drops of it. He was taught a evere lesson. A shower of rain having prevented us rom leaving the bordi till after breakfast, Ali tried to secure a pardon by making a ragout of mutton in his

On the 28th, after having passed the night in THE BORDS OF EAGUIA,

we passed through the casts of Ourhlana during the morning, where we were received with every mark of respect by the sheik and his two spahis. Largeau brought us to see the modest monument erected to the memory of the lieutenant of spahis Lehaut, director of the artesian soundings for the Oued Rhir, who died so the 18th of May, 1860, at the nospital of Batna, of lever contracted in the Qued Rhir. Regind the monument runs the water of a well dug by M. Lehaut, the quantity it brings up now being 3,800 litres a minute,

Below the bordj we remarked the complete success of the last soundings executed last year by the sublicutenant of spahis Lillo, successor to M. Lehaut, and who is also suffering from an attack of fever at present. The quantity of water yielded by this well cannot be less than 5,000 litres a minute, and its elevation above the average level of the soil affords facilities for spreading the water in all directions through the oasis. Largeau remarked that in the course of eight months vast and numerous gardens had been planted in districts where nothing grew before but some sickly brushwood, and that plantations of palm trees, irrigated by the waters of the well, are springing up from the soil. The sight Sighly appreciate the truth of these words of the Age of Touggourt :- "If you wish to teach the Arabs how e make use of the system of sounding, before ten years the Gued Rhir will become richer than the Tell." which is the name applied to the cultivated region between the desert and the Mediterranean. To judge by what is passing at the present time in the Oued Rhir the time is not far distant when the Algerian Sahara will be covered with plantations. The transformation which Biskra and Touggourt are undergoing, as I have already told you, and the boring of artesian wells, which daily contributing to the development of the oases, are the proofs of this assertion. Thanks to the artesian wells the cultivation of products is steadily on the increase. Perhaps, then, we shall be able to get all these tribes of Arabs, whose life and movements are so restlessly active-who change continually their encampments, and pass every summer in the Tell-to settle mently on the soil. A lively incident occurred to while away the time during the course of the At Sidi Rasched were we camped at four o'clock, the sheik came to take coffee with us. M. Louis Say showed him a globe which he had bought in order to shork ran at once to the village to fetch his friends and the theleb (learned men) to let them see "the earth." The Arabs were greatly astonished on perceiving that there was so much water in the world, while there was such a dearth of it in the Sahara. The ovening was ed in giving lessons in geography, and we sepa-

passed in grands. I had almost forgotten another incident less pleasant than the former, and which we would not like to see seated, above all after passing El Oued. Before our halt at Sidi Rasched we tell in with some Arabs who did not exchange the "salaam alikoum," the custom-

ary salutation, with us. All made inquiries. The lively explanations are terminated by a series of "Macash, macash" ("No, no"), pronounced with indignation by our servant. We found at last the key to the enigma, for which we might have looked a long time. These Arabs came from the country of the Chamba and they had been told at Touggourt that a disguised French priest had been seen to pass by, coming from Biskra. This missionary was going to Ouargla to take five little negroes who had been bought at In-Calah by two missionaries from Algiers, who pretended to be orish doctors, and who, under cover of the science of thebib (medicine), entice unfortunote little creatures away, who are intended to become at a later period apostles of the faith. " All adds that it is owing to the utter impossibility of converting the Mussulmans that they do these "very bad things," and that it was our foreign faces, and, above all, our arms-carbines and revolvers, such as the priest carried-which made them regard us as having come from the Place St. Sul-

The purchase of children for the purpose of educating them in their seminaries reminds me of another benefit" conferred by the missionaries. In 1867, during the famine which desolated Algeria, the mission of Algiers gave the most generous hospitality to a crowd of children who were dying of hunger, and thus founded a nucleus of young proselytes designed in the future to combat Islamiam. These were the very fortunate predecessors of the five little negroes of In-Caiah. It is bad enough to know that these people proceed in the same way throughout the whole world; but it will be submitted that it struck us as being rather too much to find them even in the desert. I do not wish to trouble myself any more with these doctors without diploma, but not without object. But it will be admitted that if through them any difficulties met us, who only went forward on a mission of civilization and conciliation, it would be deplorable to see the efforts of explorers hampered by people who come to thrust the Bible where the Bible has no business, and where roads and artesian wells can do much better,

A WHIRLWIND. On the 29th all our preparations were made to enter Touggourt at two o'clock. The weather was cold, notwithstanding that a strong wind blew from the southeast. At Rhomra one of our cameis, which was doubtiess sick, fell under its load. We divided the load among the other beasts and left the sick camel with the sheik. We reached the sand hills which precede by a few miles the capital of the Oued Rhir. The wind grew stronger in proportion as we advanced toward the south. At breakfast hour we tried to shelter ourselves behind a large cluster of tamarinds, but the whirlwinds increased and covered our provisions with sand. At noon we resumed our march. The tempest roared with unheard of violence. There was no water, but plenty of sand. It was raised up from the sand hills and formed a fog around us, ich penetrated our eyes, our throats, our nostrile and our ears. The horizon was hidden from our view. Around us little sand hills were formed, which were increased or diminished by the caprice of the wind. Keeping in the saddle, with our faces buried in our bernouses, we lot our animals go as they pleased, and they stopped or stumbled by turns in their march through these torments. The noise created by all this chaos recalled to our minds that of the angry waves. It is a veritable sand storm-"the sea without the water" (Bahr-Bela-ma), as the Arabs poetically call it, as they are struck with the aspect presented by the plains when the wind raises up the sand. Largeau explained to us tranquilly that the wind which was blowing had no connection with the simoom whose burning caresses he had received in the deserts which stretch between El Oued and Rhadamés. In fact, the wind which inconveniences us is fresh; but, although it only raises a proportionally small quantity of sand, it is none the less painful on account of its violence.

Our Arabs lost the direction of Touggourt, with the exception of one, who was an old Turco. He ran over the tops of the sand bilis, making us go around them and kept crying out to us continually to follow him. What made us most uneasy was the fear that the Aga. who had been told of our coming by one of our servants sent forward during the night, might do us the honor to come out and meet us, and we knew well that Sidi Mohammed ben el Hadj ben Dris, Aga of the Oued Rhir and of the Souf, was still suffering from the effects of granular ophthalmia. At last, at three o'clock, just as the tempest began to moderate, our Turco notified us of the approach of a group of horsemen bent and stooped, on the top of a sand hill, about 150 yards from We went forward and Largeau recognized the Aga, who got up from the sand where he had lain down, his head wrapped up in his bornous, and remounted mediately by a volley from all our pieces. The presentations being over we again set out for the town, while the best horsemen of the escort do the "fantasia" (feats of horsemanship) around us. Some moments later we had before us the 400,000 palm trees of Touggourt, the

capital of the Oued Rhir. The most profuse hospitality was extended to us by Ben Dris, whom I remember having seen during the He lodged us in the Kasbah and invited us to his table. The very evening of our arrival he told Largeau exactly what was the condition of the Sahara. Absolute quiet reigned along the road from the Souf to Rhadamés since the assassins of the Cadi El arbe Mohammed were made prisoners by the Aga El Hadl, who is the Aga's own brother. Between the Touat and Rhat some revolted bands of Touaregs and Chaambas hovered, but venture near the north in winter because during that season cavalry can be sent in pursuit of them, a thing which is impossible in summer in consequence of want of water. A Rhadamesian caravan had been made

THE VICTIM OF A RAZZIA between Rhat and Rhadamés. The Aga thought this caravan might possibly belong to a mutual friend of his and of M. Largeau, Si el Hadj Attiya, who had written to him some time previous to announce his departure from Rhat and who at the time the razzia took place was probably on his return to Rhadames.

The next day I went to see the oasis. But time presses, because we had to leave the day following and we were obliged to busy ourselves once more with preparing for our departure. We had to change our camels from the Tell for camels of the Sahara, which are larger and stronger. When we return I shall visit Touggourt in detail, and will give you such a description of this town as I have given of Biskra. In spite of my short stay I was able to remark that a complete transformation was in progress. The pools of stagnant water and the streams of corrupt water, which are the principal causes of the fevers which make the chmate of Touggourt so deadly during the summer, have been filled up or filtered. The vegetation, which surprised us at Biskra, astonished us still more at Touggourt. In the gardens of the Aga, in the middle of the palm trees and outside the vegetable garden, where celery, parsley, radishes, &c., grew, we remarked a magnificent cotton plantation, which dated only from the month of May last. The seed comes from two different sources, from the Tell (province of Oran) and from the Soudan. The stalk of the cotton which comes from the latter place had a red skin, and reached a height of three metres twenty-five centimetres; the bunches had as many as eight or ten capsules, some of which were open and showed a very

M. Largeau sent to the Governor of Algeria and to several chambers of commerce several specimens of cellence of the results obtained by the Aga.

All the dried up beds of chotts of the Oued Rhir, as stretch as far as Ouargia, which include an immense surface, could be thus utilized as cotton plantations and would yield superior crops. In digging on the banks of the chotts running water is always found at a little depth, and these lands put under cultivation would become sources of immense wealth as well for France as for Algeria. It would be, besides, making the road easy to the Soudan, which would become for us, if we wished it, what India is to the English, with this advantage, that the Soudan, whose soil is so rich, could be connected with Algeria by railway, the control of which no real enemy could dispute with us, while a European conflict might cut off the road to India from the English either by sea or by the projected road through Central Asia.

From the excellent information supplied by the Aga, M. Louis Say drew up a chart of the districts of the Oued Rhir in which cotton could be cultivated with a chance of success.

We learned with satisfaction that a caravan of merchants from the Souf would probably join us in order to go to Rhadamés. The evening before our departure the Aga gave M. Largeau letters for the Calmacam of Rhadamés, Si Mohammed Bou Atcha, and for several notables of the town with whom he was on good terms. He also gave him two other letters which were to be

gars, in which he asked them if they would kindly receive us in their territory.

FROM TOUGGOURT TO EL OUED.

EL OUED (SOUP), Dec. 10, 1875. We quitted Touggourt on the 4th, accompanied by the Aga and his secretary, M. Pauchet, the son of a Paris merchant, a distance of about two kilometres from the town. We resumed our journey gayly, happy at having been able to pass some pleasant hours with a real friend of science, who is at the same time an excellent administrator, and who bids fair to accomplish at Touggourt, in making it a kind of trial garden for the Oued Rhir, what Commandant Crouzet so successfully carried out at Biskra.

After crossing the slippery channel of the ancient river Igharghar, the wide marshy bed of which loses itself not far from there in the Chott Mel Rhir, we once more entered the Chott, among small, sandy hills. In the evening we camped on a plain with large undulations, covered with a fine growth of alfa, and where numerous flocks of sheep and goats were grazing. The night had been very cold, the thermometer having fallen to three degrees below zero (centigrade). We got up shivering, but as soon as we got on the march the sun rose and warmed us with his rays. In the afternoon we drew water at the well called Bir el Ferdjan, the water of which is very scarce and has a very strong flavor of sulphur. It is, unfortunately, the same in all the low lands of the Oued Rhir and of the Souf, where the Arabs take no precautions against the sand, which is continually getting into the wells, mingled with the excrement of the flocks which come to quench

The next day at one o'clock we entered the sea of sand, in the middle of which are sunk the oases of the Souf. The sand hills, or rather the waves of this sea, were already imposing in appearance. From fifteen to twenty metres in height, they succeed one another without interruption, and, as we were obliged to go around the greater portion of them, our march became slow and painful. On mounting the summit of one very high sand hill we had before our eyes the immense sea of sand. Fortunately the eather was magnificent, otherwise we should have had to endure a much stronger tempest than that which overtook us before entering Touggourt.

Not being able to reach El Oued that evening, we halted at Ogarmess, the first oasis of the Souf, at nightfall. Our camping preparations quickly drew around us the population of the place, who at once notified the sheik, and we saw an old white-bearded man running toward us, who came to bid us welcome and to offer us the diffa. Our stock of meat being run out we gladly accepted the offer. In about an hour the good shelk returned, followed by servants who carried two

normous dishes of kous-kous. The first sight of the buried gardens of the Souf caused us some surprise. These gardens are so many deep trenches dug down till a sheet of water is struck into which the roots of the palm trees strike, leaving visible only the top of the tuft of leaves above th chalky soil of the valley, which is covered with a white sand. This system of plantation, besides saving the trouble of watering, which is a question of life and death in the Oued Rhir confers the still further advantage of preserving the inhabitants from the fevers which decimate the unfortunate Ruara (people of the Oued Rhir), and which are engendered by the stagnation of the waters in the lower lands of the cases. Although the summer heat is still greater here than at Touggourt, where the thermometer rises to the height of fifty degrees centigrade (122 Fahr.) in the shade, endemic diseases are totally unknown. Aside from the question of salubrity, palm trees thus planted, in addition to requiring less care, are in the est positions to yield excellent fruit, as, according to the Arab proverb, they have "their feet in the water

The next day, 7th, we crossed at a rapid pace the few heights which still separated us from the Valley of the Sout, properly so called. Sometimes our feet, which were as yet badly trained, sunk into guilles, and we went down to our knees. Ever quiet and without hurrying, our camels turned round the sand hills without at any time straying from the proper direction, stretching out their long necks to seize, as they went along, some very rare mouthfuls of alta. Toward nine o'clock we were surprised by the appearance of three horsemen who galloped toward us. They dismounted and advanced to sainte us. It was the Khalifa of Kouinin, Si Ali ben Ahmed, accompanied by sherk and a Souf merchant, settled at Constantine, but on a visit to his native district. They informed us that they expected to see us arrive the evening before, and that a diffa had been prepared for our reception We accepted the invitation to breakfast which was tendered us. All the oasis turned out to see the French travellers. The children squalled and jostled each other in order to get a better view of us. We marched along, escorted by big and little, and we went into the Khalifa's house. There, after several minutes spent in salaams with a number of downy carpet of a little hall of very primitive architecture, opening on one side on the passage. All our complimenters squat themselves down and proceed to contemplate us while waiting for the repast, and, while sipping the knoun, we engaged in a lively and animated conversation with the Soull merchant, who spoke French pretty well. Then the diffa was served.

A PIQUANT DISH. For chemba (potage) we had a pure decoction of plmento, boiled in I don't know what kind of bouillon, containing strings of vermicelli and bits of unboil meat. The first spoonful made us make a fearful grimace. Largeau resigned himself and swallowed a second. We looked at him with horror, and we became heart-broken entirely when he told us we must honor the diffa of our nost, above all when he did us the bonor of serving us himself. We made a second attempt, but it was impossible to continue. I had tears in my eyes, and I declare frankly that my courage failed me. Say, as red as the pimento that Largeau was devouring, asked for a drink. Faucheux, a trifle more calm, declared he would force himself to it, but for all that let his spoon fall. We were talking of feigning indisposition when the second course appeared. It consisted of a sauce made from macaroni called chakchaucal bel macarouda, which was just as piquant as the potage. In short, it is the same thing, except that the macaroni takes the place of the vermicelli. The groaning recommenced. Largeau, who kept on devouring calls us to order and ferbids all manifestations of feel ing on account of our host, who was more and more devoted to us and who, not understanding what was the matter, might have his feelings wounded. I took some excellent cakes of pure wheat and allowed my companions to attack the mesfouf-kous-kous-prepared with butter and honey. For dessert we were all of one mind as to the taste of the dates, watermelous, oranges and confectionery from Constantine.

Toward the close of the repast the Khalifa of

the El Oued, Si Mohammed ben el Touati, arrived. More salaams and kaoua all round, after which we departed in good order for the capital of the Souf, where we made our entry an hour after. As at Kouinin, the whole population came out to accompany us as far as the gate of the Kasbah, where the Khalifa lived, and in which he had rooms prepared for us. When I say "rooms" do not understand me to mean even simple comfort. Four thick walls whitewashed with lime, into which the day peeped through a small skylight, with a carpet for furniture-there was our chaml where we rested while waiting to start direct to Rha-

From our skylight, which opens on the single story in the Kasbah, we could overlook the whole town, which seemed to be as deeply buried as the gardens of paim trees which surround it. The number of these gardens remains at present stationary. When, however, a Soull finds a lavorable depression in the valley he commences to dig, throwing the sand out to the border, where it forms a kind of circular heap. He then places some pain branches, or some such on the top of the heap, in order to maintain the exca vation by arresting the movement of the sand, and he keeps digging till he comes within a yard or two of the subterranean sheet of water. The palm tree is then planted, and nothing more is necessary except to moisten the garden, especially after a burricane, or

else the sand would soon cover up the little basins. The houses of El Oued are only poor structures, so low that in passing through the lanes the eye can plunge into the interior of the courtyards. The rooms are half buried, so as to afford protection from the heat of the sun. A fact that is rather curious in the structure of these buildings is that the greater number of the rooms are surrounded by circular headpied which give the whole a strange aspect. The scarcity of wood, which is so necessary in making a terraced sent from Rhadamés to Si Hadj Khenoukhen, chief of | roof, is the cause of this singular feature of architec

the Azguers, and to Si el Hadj Amed, chief of the Hag- | ture. The capital of the Souf contains about 3,000 in-Since our arrival here it has been a continual

> PROCESSION OF SHEIKS AND KHARS (notables) of the town and neighborhood, who come to salute us and bring us dates, oranges and confection-ery. Our guide and our camel drivers are ready; all our preparations for departure are finished. We have inspected our arms, for we are going to shoot more gazelles than we can eat. A day's march from El Oued we shall meet them in flocks. Our camel drivers are all intrepid huntsmen, and know how to place themselves against the wind and get near enough to the gazelles to shoot them at a hundred yards. It is true that with their long guns they would find it impossible to reach them further off than that.

> We start to-morrow morning, December 13, less superstitious than our Soufas, who did not wish to start

persittious than our Soufas, who did not wish to start on a Friday and who are still prejudiced against Sunday. On Saturday the indisposition of one of them obliged us to put off our departure.

We are going to march by long stages. The distance as a bird flies is only 450 kilometres. We hope to reach Rhadamés in fifteen or eighteen days. We think we can send news of our progress by way of Tripoli or by a mehari (camel courier), who could carry a despatch in four days to El Oued. Our sojourn in the ancient Cydame will not be longer than one menth. On the road from El Oued to Rhadamés we will only be ten days without water—but ten days among the sand hills, ten days of hardship. We are starting full of health and with the most entire confidence in the result of the expedition.

You will hear from me in three months at the latest. Salam alikoum.

OPPOSING AN ELEVATED RAILWAY.

A meeting of the property owners opposed to the construction of an elevated railroad on Chatham street, the Bowery and Third avenue was held at the Grand Union Hotel last evening. Ex-Alderman Charles G. Dean presided, and Mr. B. B. Chappell acted as secretary.

After the meeting opened the secretary read the fol-owing as his special report:— Iowing as his special report:—

The Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court have closed their labors, so far as holding sessions are concerned, and will now make up their report and will present that report to the Supreme Court for confirmation.

There have been placed before the Commissioners affidavits of a large number of property owners, showing a damage of from twenty to fifty per cent should an elevated railroad be allowed to rim upon Chatham street, Bowery and Third avenue. Also reports with affidavits from first class engineers such as General Viele and General McAlpin, showing it to be impossible to build an elevated railroad upon the route named.

Mr. H. P. Smith said that his opinion was that the Mr. H. P. Smith said that his opinion was that the elevated railroad project would have to be fought in the courts. The question now was, "Are the property owners willing to stand together in a light before a legal tribunal?" He was followed by Mr. Lawrence Drake, who expressed himself as strongly in layor of rapid transit, but an open cut railroad and not an elevated one. He thought it a great mistake for the association to put themselves forward as opposing rapid transit, for the mind of the people was bent on it, and any effort to oppose it would be ruinous.

REVOLUTIONARY NOTES.

It was reported yesterday that the propeller Fall River, now lying in Gowanus Bay, has been purchased by M. O. Canneau, of this city, the agent of the revolutionary party of Haytt, which has General Biron Canales at its head. Canales is now residing at Kingston, Jam. The following are the principal propor tions of the Fall River:—Length, 173 feet; breadth of beam, 33 feet, and depth of hold, 21 feet. She is of 636 toos burden, and was built at Boston in 1864. She is schooner rigged and draws twolve feet of water. She was recently in the employ of the New Jersey Southern Pailtred Commun.

allroad Company.
It is reported that ex-President Baez, of this city, is in treaty for the purchase of the Uruguay, formerly the Octavia, the Cuban fillbastering steam yacht, seized some months back at Kingston, Jam., by the British authorities for breach of the neutrality laws. This vessel is to go into the revolutionary business in St. Domingo.

It is reported that President Gonzales, of St.
Domingo, has effected the capture at St. Jago of General Luperon, of the revolutionary forces.

BORN IN A STABLE,

Yesterday morning a young woman, respectably at tired, called at the stable No. 205 Lexington avenue and asked to be allowed to rest herself a short time.

Permission was granted, and shortly after she gave birth to a child. The proprietor of the stable, Mr. Curran Bennett, had her removed in his own carriage to Bellevue Hospital. Mother and child are doing well.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MOSTES
OF PERSUARY AND MARCE Steamer. | Sails. | Destination. | Office.

Section of the last of the las	_	-	1	
State of Indiana	Feb.	24.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Herder	Feb.	24.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
England	Feb.	2365	Liverpool	69 Broadway
P Caland	Feb.	26	Rotterdam.	50 Broadway
City of Richmond.	Feb.	295.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Bultle	Feb.	26.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Ethiopia	Feb.	26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Salier	Feb.	26.		2 Bowling Green
Idaho	Feb.	29.	Liverpoot	29 Broadway
Russia	Meh	100	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
buevis	Me'h	400	Hamburg.	61 Broadway
City of New York.	Meh	70	Liverpool.	15 Broadway
	M'ch	D-S	Liverpoot	37 Broadway
Republic	M'ch		Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Victoria	M'ch	III-68		55 Broadway
Lafayette	M ch	100	Havre	
Hermann	M'ch	- 303	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Greece	M'ch		London	O Broadway.
Spain	M'ch	4.	Liverpool	60 Broadway
Nevada	Meh	7.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
China	M'ch	8,	i.Iverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Pennsyla.	M'ch		Glasgow	72 Broadway
Gellert	Me'h			61 Broadway
Germanic	M'ch	11.	Liverpool	37 Brondway
City of Brooklyn	M'ch	11.	Laverpool	15 Broadway
Levot	st'eh	11.	Liverpool	39 Broadway
Bolivin	M'ch	11	tilasgow	7 Bowling Green
Weser	M'ch	11.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Dakota	Mch		Liverpool	29 Broadway
Parthia	M'ch		Liverpool.	4 Bowling Green
W A Scholten.	Me'b		Rotterdam	O Broadway
Klopstock	Mich		liamburg	61 Broadway
City of Montreal.	Meh		Liverpool	15 Broadway
Celtic			Liverpool.	37 Broadway
Pereire	M'ch		H syre	35 Broadway
Elysia	Meh	18	Glangow	7 Bowling Green
	M'ch		Bremen	2 Bowling Green
America				
Wisconsin	M'ch		Liverpool	29 Broadway 72 Broadway
State of Virginia	M'ch	118	Glasgow	
Adriatie	M ch	20.	Laverpoot.	37 Broadway
City of Chester	1M'ch	and.	Liaverpool	15 Broadway

BO-NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT .- The NEW Your HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burnuse on board the Herald steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Skip News Department of the Herald.

22 Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of likeald news yacht, pier No I East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

livered. Duplicates are required. ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK-THIS DAY.

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEB. 23, 1876. ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer New York Quick, New Orleans Feb 16, with mide and passengers to C A Whitney & Co. Feb 19, off Carystore, passed a British bark, steering N, showing signal letters LeFri: 20th, lat 31 33, lon 73 4), sehr Pride of the East, from Mexico for New York; 21st, 14 miles SE of Hatters, stammer King Arthur (Br), hence for Havana, &c. Steamer Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norlolk, with mide and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamshin Co.
Steamer Albemaric, Gibbs, Lowes, Del, with indea to the
Old Dominion Steamship Co. Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Burs. Amazi (Br., 1111), Amoy Sept 12, with tens to Wood,
Payson & Coignte; vessel to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Passed
Anjer Nov 19, Cape of Good Hope Dec 28, 8t Helena Jan 9,
and crossed the Equator Jan 20, 1on 22 41; Feb 15, lat
31 28, lon 75 37, had a heavy NW gale, issting 6 hours.
Bark Victoria Peres, Linday, Marcacido 30 days, with
coffee to Peres & Obarrio. Is abelieved off Long Branch.
Seh Jordan L. Mott, Brown, Mayaguez, PR, 12 days, with
oranges to B J Wenberg.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

Steamer George Washington, Whitehead, Hallfax for yew York.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, Portland for New York.

Steamer Nerous, Bearse, Boston for New York.

Steamer City of New Bedlord, Fish, New Bedford for Steamer City of New Bedlord, Flan, New Bedford for New York. Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York, Schr Robert Pettis, Robbins, Providence for Virginia.

CLEARED. Steamer Java (Br), Martyn, Liverpool via Queenstown-C

Steamer Anglia (Br), Murray, London-Henderson Bros. Steamer Somerset (Br), Western, Bristol, E-W D Mor-Steamer State of Indiana (Br), Sudier, Glasgow—Austin Baldwin & Ce. Steamer Columbia (Br), Montgomery, Glasgow—Hender-on Bross. Steamer Columbia (Br), Montgomery, Gassawan ab—W R
Steamer Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannab—W R Steamer Gulf Stream, Holmes, Charleston-J W Quintard Ship New World, Hammond, London-Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Ship Great Admiral, Thompson, San Francisco—Sutton & Co. Bark Ambassador (Br), Prehn, London-Peabody, Willis Bark Thomas A Goddard, Smith, Smyrna-W J Russell & Brig Johanna, Lennox, Dunkirk—Swan & Son, Brig Olinda (Port), Silva Operto—Hagemeyer & Brunn, Bric Kadisk, Paters, Barront—F Talhot & Co.

Brig Alice (Br). Vives, Gibraltar and Malta-Henry E Sprague,
Brig Mary C Mariner, Titcomb, Matanzas-Crocker, Wood

r Silver Star, Mahony, Para—Francis Moran. r Lewis Ehrman, Tooks, Georgetown, Dem—Van Brunt chr Mary A Witham, Austin, Cape Haytien-R Murray, Schr Jesse S Clark, Day, Fernandina-E D Huribut & Co. Schr John N Colby, Wilcox, Charleston-Evans, Ball & Schr Mary R Hickman, Robinson, Norfolk, Va-Squire Schr S P Godwin, Williams, Stamford-Stamford Manufac-Schr S P Godwin, Williams, Stamford-Stamford Manufac-

turing Co.
Schr Dart, Campbell, Stamford—Stamford Manufacturing Cleared 22d-Schr Mary Susan, Snow, Boston and Booth-bay-J V Haviland

SAILED.

Steamers Java (Br), for Liverpoot; Herman Livingston Savannah; Gulf Stream, Charleston; bark Limerick Lass Stettin; bris Adela (Br), Oporto; schr Cephas Starrett, La-guayra and Porto Cabello, Wing at midnight, NW, fresh. Barometer at sugget, 39,05.

MARITIME MISCELLANY

STEAMER CITY OF GALVESTON, from Port au Prince for New York, remained ashore at the Bahamas 19th inst. The passengers have arrived at Nassau, after suffering se-

SET PRICHARD BUSTERO, from Philadelphia for Pichilingul, which put back to Rio Janeiro Sept 28 in distress, was sold prior to Jan 27.

HARK CHARGOWL (Br), for Queenstown, which returned to Baltimore after being in collision with bark Woye (Nor.), having finished repairs, proceeded 23d on her voyage.

BRIG CAIRO (Br), from New Orleans Feb 3 for Queenstown, was totally lost on the Grand Bahamas Feb 14. Crew and part of cargo saved. The cargo consisted of 4459 sacks of cotton seed clicake and 5520 staves.

Buig G T Wisson (Br), from St Martins for Yarmouth NS, before reported ashere at Brier Island Feb 11, was got off with slight damage and taken to Westport, NS. BRIG FRANK CLARE, Morton, from St Johns, NF, for New York, put into St Thomas Feb 21 with steering gear out of order, loss of sails and main boom.

order, loss of sails and main boom.

Buig Sarah E Kennedy, from New York for Limerick, before reported at Cadiz with loss of sails, put in Feb 14. Her cargo is damaged.

Schr Wx H Van Name, from New York for York River, Va, in ballast, went ashore on the southeast point of Breakers, off Smith's Island, on the morning of the 18th. Mr Pitchett, with a crew from the station, boarded her on the morning of the 19th, at 2:30 o'clock, and succeeded in hauling her off without sustaining any damage, and without any expense to her owners. But for the timely aid rendered by the station tits probable that she would have gone to pieces, as she was pounding heavily on the bottom, and it would have taken some time for assistance to have arrived from Norfolk.

head and booms and gaffs gone.

SCHR VOLUMENER, Smith, from Gloucester, fishing, was run into off West Quoddy Light night of the 13th inst by an unknown schooner, and had her stern knocked off and sustained other damage to the extent of \$500 or more. She was towed to Eastport, where she will undergo repairs.

SCHR JESSIE WILLIAMSON, Jr., of Portsmouth, NH, which was blown ashore in the upper harbor, Newport, last November, and afterwards laid up for the winter, will be taken to Portsmouth for two new masts and other repairs.

SCHE S S UROCKER, from Taunton for New York, before reported as ashore at Sachem's Head, Conn. was hove affoat 23d inst. She is tight and will bring on her cargo in good order to New York. order to New York.
Schr John Samurls, from Norfolk for Philadelphia, with humber, went ashore at 5 AM, Feb 23, on Marcus Hook bar, keeled over and sank. Crew saved.
Schr Samurls Fish, from Rockport with ice for Norfolk, put into Newport Feb 23, with sails split.

SCHR SEDONA, from Rockport for Norfolk, with ice, put into Newport Feb 23, with jib split and foretopmast sprong. SCHR SUBAN HABKER, which went ashore on L'Homme-dieu Shoal, got off 22d inst and proceeded on her voyage. dieu Shoal, got off 22d inst and proceeded on her vovage.

LAUNCHED—At Wilmington, Del, Feb 5, by the Harian & Hollingsworth Company, steamer Alajiers, 1or Mears C A-Whitney's New Orleans line. The Algiers is 275 feet long, 38 feet beam, 22 feet depth of hold and is 1735 tons CHM and will stow 4000 baies cotton under deck.

At Meadows Side, Patrick, Jan 27, from Measrs. Henderson Bros' shipbinking yard, a steamer named the Alsatia, intended for the American trade. She is 335 feet long, 36 feet beam and 29½ feet deep and measures 2820 tons.

At Newhurpport, on the 22d linst, bark Obed Baxter, of 900 tons, from the yard of Geo E Currier. She will be towed to Boston, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea. Obed Baxter, after whom she is named, is to command her,

Sailed from Provincetown Feb 18, schrs Rising Sun, Taylor, Atlantic Ocean; 21st, Gracie M Parker, Dyer, and M E Simmons, Rich, do Sailed from St Helena Jan 21, bark Gen Scott, Robbins, NB, with 269 bbis sp oil.
Whalling trip Marsillan Claud classed at Amelican Land. NB. with 287 bbis sp oil.

Whaling brig Magellan Clond cleared at Auckland Jan 13.

It is understood that a Bay of Islands company has bought out the old company, and will start her afresh at Ru sell on another whaling expedition.

A letter from the third officer of bark Coral, Marvin, of NB, reports her at Mouganui Jan 12, having taken 80 bbis sp oil last cruise.

SPOKEN.

Ship Sea Witch, Drew, from New York for Iquique, Jan 15, lat 8 8, lon 33 20 W. Ship Cordillera (Br), Williams, from Hull for San Fran-cisco, Nov 28, lat 26 8, lon 43 W.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No 46 Piect street, London," or to the Faris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue do i 'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this

ountry free of charge. Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Medierranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS. ANTWERP, Feb 22-Arrived, ship Martha (Nor), Zacharia

Sailed 22d, the Catherine, for Baltimore Satled from Finshing 22d, steamer W A Scholten (Dutch) nten, New York

BRISTOL, Feb 23-Arrived, steamer Cornwall (Br), Stam-BRUMEN, Feb 22-Arrived, barks Jenny (Ger), Grote, New York; Meridian (Ger), Hoharst, Philadelphia.

BARCHLONA, Feb 16—Arrived, brig Joven Maria (Sp), Isera, Charle

Caniz-Sailed, schr Dora S Prindle, Miner, Gloucester, CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 6-Arrived, brig Nuova Providenza (Ital), Manganero, New York.

GLASGOW, Feb 23-Arrived, steamer California (Br), Lecraw, New York.

GREENOCK, Feb 23-Sailed, bark H J Libby, Brooks, Ha-GARSTON, Feb 22-Sailed, brig Cadet, Leighton, Carde-

HAMBURG, Feb 22-Sailed, bark Salome (Nor), Thygesen, New York (before reported sailed 8th).

HELVORT, Feb 22-Sailed, barks Elizabeth D (Ital), New York; Memento (Nor), Andersen, Philadelphia.

HAYRE, Feb 20—Arrived, ship La Louisiane (Fr), Touffes,

New Orleans.

Liverpool, Feb 23—Arrived, ships Triumphant, Libbey.
San Francisco; Highland Light, Collier, do.

Cleared 22d, ship Otago (Br), Gullison, United States; schr Welcome R Beebe, Loxier, do. Loxdox, Feb 22—Arrived, barks George H Jenkins (Br) Hitton, Philadelphia; Luz (Sp), Moran, New Orleans; Ferrits S Thompson, Potter, Demerara.
Cleared 23d, ship John Bertram (Nor), Roed, United

States: bark Niord (Nor), Larsen do. Linnon, Feb 15—Arrived, barks Marianne III (Port), Santos, Philadelphia; Ferraro Primo (Ital), Murli, New York. PLYMOUTH, Peb 23-Arrived off, bark Valentina (Sp), Arnbaleagea, Charleston for Havro.
Arrived in the Channel 23d, bark Germania (Ger), Evers,

Baltimore for Rotterdam.

QUERNSTOWN, Peb 23—Arrived backs Ulalia (Swe), Bergstrom, Baltimore; Hedwig (Ger), Warnken, San Francisco. Also arrived 23d. 2 PM, steamer City of Montreal (Br), Morchouse, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded); schr Adelia S Hills, Gregory, Pensacola for Liverpool (see be-

Arrived 21st, 9 PM, steamer Batavia (Br), Mouland, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).
Salica 23d, barks Sedmi Dubrovacki (Aus), Tallarini,
New York: Cerere (Aus), Bertolich, do.

TRIESTE-Salled, bark Nuovo Monde (Ital), Starace, Phila-LONDON, Feb 23-The steamer Washington, which put

back to Nautes, had damaged her propeller, and will go into The Belgian steamer Switzerland, Capt Jackson, from Antwerp for New York, while steaming down the Channel yesterday, ran down and sunk the brigantine Hero, of Whitstable, off Folkstone. Four of the Hero's crew were

drowned. The Switzerland was unburt and proceeded on QUEENSTOWN, Feb 23-The American sonr Adella S Hills Capt Grecory, from Pensacola for Liverpool, before reported spoken dismasted, has arrived at this port.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Bownay, Jan 17—In port ships Harmonia, Small, for United Kingdom or New York; Antrim (Br., Pendergast; Choice (Br.), Masters; City Camp (Br.), Green; Prince Oscar (Br.), Powles, and Prince Anadeo (Br.), Linskell, unctuark Nelite M Slade, Atwood, do.

Batamano, Feb 15—Arrived abor Henry Lewis, Honduras, Callao, Jan 18—Sailed, ships Marathon (Br.), Turner, Pabellon de Pica; 19th, John Parker (Br.), Plinn, do; 22d, bark Nellie Moody (Br., Earle, do that Lebos; In port Jan 23, ships Anna Decatur, Proctor, leaky; B P Cheeney, Starkey, for Europe; Gavlian (Nic., Bonderson, Clearing; Jos Syginney, Jordan, do; Pensacola (Br.), Cupper, for Europe; Star, Janello, do; barks Hudson, Vanghan, and Nenghar (Br.), Levett, to load guant for Hampton Reads; Colusa, Howes, dieg; Colomo, Howes, Liverpool for San Francisco. CARDENAS, Feb 21—Arrived bries Geo W Chase, Patter son, New York; Etta M Tucker, Forbes, Philadelphia sche, Jos W Briwn, Kane, Georgetown; Nellie Scott, Milan S Vincent; Earl H Potter, Bayer,

CHENTURGOS, Feb 18—Arrived, brig Shasta, Brown, 9th, schre Helen J Holway, Thompson, Machilas; Bramball, Gillette, Aspinwall; Lavinia F Warren, on, Port an Prince; 220, atcamer Liberty, Lundbe

Brammall, Giffette. Aspinwall; Lavinia F Warren, Inompson, Port an Prince; 22d, atcamer Liberty, Landberg via Sidago.

Sailed 19th, schr Abble L Dow, Young, New York.
Cleared 18th, brig Neptune (Sp), Sala, Pensacola.

Hayaya. Feb 22—Arrived, atcamer City of New York,
Ilmmorman, New York; 23d, Colon, Griffin, Aspinwall;
Margaret, Baker, New Grieana.

Gover, New York, Stephen Harding, Harding, north of
Hatter and Schan, Mr. G. Hawes, Tripp, Indianoia; 23d,
atcamer Maria (Span), Mr. G. Hawes, Tripp, Indianoia; 23d,
atcamer Maria (Span), Mr. G. Hawes, Tripp, Indianoia; 23d,
atcamer Maria (Span), Mr. G. Hawes, Tripp, Indianoia; 23d,
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atcamer Maria (Span), Mr. G. Hawes, Tripp, Indianoia; 23d,
atcamer Maria (Span), Mr. G. Hawes, Collar (Span), Mr. Hayret,
Schrift M. A. Gibson, McIntosh, Pascagoula; 20th, Carl D.
Lathrop, NcAllep, St. Thomas; Alice S. Br.), Saunders,
Charleston; 21st, bark W. E. Anderson, Brant, New York,
Salied 19th, brig Selma, Magazoe, north of Hatteras; schr
B. F. Lowell, Rice, do; 20th, bark Emma F. Harriman, Whiter,
do; George S. Berry, de; schra H. E. Riley, Coffin, do; C. H.
Palme, Hillyard, do; W. R. Houston, Gardiner, do; Fred J. Collins, Townsend, do; Grace Bradley, Turner, New York,
Nasau, Feb. B.—Arrived, brig Jarlon (Nort, Rummelhoff,
Wilmington, NO; schra Henry Whitney, Sheppard, New
York (and salied 15th for City Point via Long Island; 10th,
Henry Walcott, Halg, New York via Abacc; Rescue, Hudge
in- Haltimore (and salied 15th for Jamalos), Jacksonvillo
Towed in 14th, achr Occan Queen, of Greenport (see Miscellany).

Poiny, A-Pithe, Feb 20—Arrived, bark Norah, Hall, Ney

York. PORT AU PHINCE, Feb 11-Arrived, schr L F Warren, John

In port Jan 20.

om Newport, arrived Dec 27.

om Newport, arrived Dec 27.

om Newport, arrived Dec 27.

om Newport, from London: brig Wesley & Seymous, from Newcastle, E.

Na Thouas, Feb 21—Pot in, brig Frank Clark, Morton, for St Johns, NF, for New York (see Miscellany).

Sagua, Feb 20—Arrived, brig Sagua, Munday, Philadel, Sagua, Feb 20—Arrived, brig Sagua, Munday, Philadel, blig: 21st, barks John F Rothman, Ray, Corunna; Regins, blig: 21st, barks John F Rothman, Ray, Corunna; Phil SAGUA Feb 33—Afrived, DIR Saguardia, Polia: 1915, barks John F Rothman, Ray, Corunna; Regint Toick, Ray, St. Thomas.
Sailed 21st, bark Nannie F Bell, Fitts, Baltimore.
Sr. JAGO, Feb 15.—Sailed, brig Rockiand (Br), Cann, Phila adelphia; sehr Treasure (Br). Boston.
Sr. JOHN, NB, Feb 23.—Arrived, brig Stockton, from Cap.

Tome and Pernambneo.

Cleared Dec 31, ship Marmion (Br), San Francisco, with

coal,
In port Jan 14, bark A C Bean, Cheney, unc.
Victoria, VI, Feb 13—Arrived, steamer City of Panama,
Seabury, San Francisco; ships Orpheus (Ger), Michael, do;
14th. Isasca, Cotton, do; Mathide, Guryee, Callao,
YARNOUTH, NS, Feb 22—Arrived, brig Sophia (Br), Turkg
Island. ZANZIBAR, Jan 16-Arrived, bark Essex, Peterson, Muscat (and sailed Feb 5 for Hoston)

AMERICAN PORTS.

AMERICAN PORTS.

BOSTON, Feb 23—Arrived, steamer Glaucus, Bearse, New York; bark Obed Baxter (new), Baxter, Newburyport; schra Win G Mosely, Uranin, St Domingo; Charles Platt, Sharp, Matanzas; Win H West, Higgins, Virvinia; Charles E Raymond, Kelly, New York; and proceeded to Weymouth).

Cleared—Steamer Saxon, Snow, Philadelphia; Gen Whitney, Hallett, New York; brigs Anglio (Br), Acker, Barbados; Lizabel, Watson, Havania.

Sailed—Steamer Ontario.

BALTIMORE, Feb 23—Arrived, steamers America, Billings, Providence; Josophine Thomson, Moore, New York; slup Palmyra, Preble, Bath, Me; schra S P Hall, Smith, Brunswick, Ga; Edohoy Parker, Parker, New Haven.

Cleared—Steamers Octorara, Reynolds, New York; Lucille, Bennet, Charleston; barks Bathanar (Aust), Nicolech, Dundak; Pater (Aust), Gladvilch, Queenstown; Earl of Ligin (Br), Alexander, Antwern: Zamma (Nor, Olsen, Gloucester; Midiathian (Nor), Ericksen, Areudal (Norway), brigs Pace Schräffino (Ital), Oneto, Gork of Falmouth; Anuic (Dan), Wallace, Mayagues, Pit; Hannah (Rus), Soman, Great Yarmonth; Silas N Martin, Brown, Demerara; schris edward Johnson, Bean, Oporto; A Clyon, Jedfey, New York; Heien A Hoyt, Crane, Hoboken; Helen Hasbrouck, Bennett, do.

Sailed—Barks Fer Frara Farzo (Ital), Castelar (Nor), Kong Sverre (Nor), Wellamo (Rus), Faramount, Amieltia (Nor), Anna A Bich (Br) and Grajowl (Br); brig Romance, CHARLESTON, Feb 22—Arrived, ship Richard III, Hubbard Havre, bark Feter Greare (Br), Mure, Glasgow, 284—Arrived, steamer Equator, Hinckley, Pulladelphia; brig Edith, from Orient, Li; schr F A Server, Cordery, Roston.

Boston.

Salled-Steamer Georgia, Crowell, New York: bark Charlotte Geddie (Br), Liverpool; brigs Ellida (Nor), Dantsio;
schrs B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Boston; C P Sinnickson, Mussey, Richmond; E A Hayes, Smith, New Haven.

FERNANDINA, Feb 18-Cleared, schr Mary Patten, Gilkey South Am ov. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 23-Passed in for Baltimore, FORTHESS MONROR, Feb 23-Passed in for Baltimore, bark Edward (Ger), Halberstadi, from Brumen. Passed out-Ship Annie Camp, for San Francisco: barks Craigowi (Br), Cork; Ativita (Ital), Londonderry; Emma F Secor, Cork; Young Earle (Br), Belfast; Fenwiek (Br), do; Slaviauka B (Aus), Westpott: brigs Italo (Ital), Bartow: Alice (Br), Matanzas; Potomac, Demerara, HYANNIS, Feb 20-Arrived, schr J B Anderson, Frink, Newcastlo, Del.

MOBILE, Feb 10-Cleared, bark Sea Crest (Br), Bennett, Cork of Falmouth for orders.

MOBILE, Feb 19—Cleared, bark Son Crost (Br), Bennett, Cork or Faimouth for orders.

22d—Arrived, shup Josquin Serra (Sp), Isern, Havana.
Cleared—Schr Stephen S Lee, Douglass, West Indios,
NEW ORLEANS, Feb 19—Arrived, barks Charlotte (Br),
Wheaton, Galway: Osterlide (Nor), Lassesson, Maryport.
Cleared—Schr Jonnie Wood (Br), Pirati, Ruatan.
22d—Cleared, bark Hermen (Ger), Hinners, Liverpool.
22d—Arrived, bark Wetterhorn, Wyman, Hull, E.
Also arrived, ship D W Chapman, Tukey, Grimsby; barks
Marie (Nor), Lovald, Liverpool; Jennie Sweeney, Hudson,
Philadelphia.

Marie (Nor), Lovald, Liverpool; Jennis Sweeney, Hudson, Philadelphia.
Cleared—Steamers Hudson, Gager, New York; New York; Quick, do: Cordova (Br), Lang, Liverpool; barks Belis Stewart (Br), Gilliat, do: Jas B Duflus (Br), Shaw, Havre, Francesca T (Aus., Tonnetie, do: Forvernir (ep), Maa Cadia; brig Scotsman (Br), Liddle, Susthampton.
Salled—Steamer Wimbleton (Br), Watson Liverpool; ships Royal Charles (Br), do: Liverpool; ships Royal Charles (Br), do: Liverpool; ships Royal Charles (Br), do: Liverpool; Salled—Steamer Wimbleton (Br), Watson Liverpool; ships Royal Charles (Br), do: The hips King Cerdie and barks. B Hiton, presonals reported for orders, bave saided—the former for 8t Joliu, NB, and the latter for Baltimore.
2343—Salled, steamers Geo W Elder, trom New York; ship Gen. Sheploy, Havre; Uhland (Ger), Brennen; Dunrobia (Br), Liverpool; Manonia (Br), do.
NORPOLK, Feb 21—Arrived, schrs Carrie Edith, Worrell, New York; John P Kelsey, Steelman, New York; Lulu Ammerman, Ristey, New York.
NEW RESDFORD, Feb 23—Arrived, bark Cleone, Sherman, New York man, New York.
NEWPORT, Feb. 21—Arrived, schr E. P. Church, Hammond, Fall River for Philadelphia.
Sailed—schr Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland for Richmond, Va. 24—Arrived, schs John Wentworth, Brown, Porland for Baltimore: White Swan, Baynes, Boston for Washington, D. C.; Joe Carlton, Thurston, Rockport, Me. for Portsmonth, Va. James W. Haig, Dole, do for Hong Island, N. C.; Bavid Carry, Barre I. Rockport for Newbern, N. C.; R. Foster, Eobinson, Porland for New York, (and all salled). In port schrs Forest City, Hodrikus, and Ganges, Pomroy, for New York; Martin, Meigrs, Clinton; Flaetwing, Kenniston, Kockland for New York.

1 PM—Arrived, schrs Wim Penn, Hart, Somerset for Wrye. PM-Arrived, sebrs Wm Penn, Hart, Somerset for Wrye River, Chesapeake Bay, Md; S S Smith, Snow, Wareham for New York, Salled-Schr White Wing, Keuniston, Rockland, for New non carried away. NORWICH, Feb 22—Arrived, schrs Kit Karson, Virginia; SEW LONDON, Feb 22—Sailed schrs Texas, New York;

Hattie Lewis, do. PORT GAMBLE, Peb 15—Sailed, ship King Philip, Keller, San Francisco.
PORT MADISON, Feb 15-Sailed, bark WH Gawley, PORT BLAKELY, Feb 14-Arrived, bark Menschikoff, oith. San Francisco. PORT DISCOVERY, Feb 14—Arrived, ship War Hawk, ovle, San Francisco. PORTLAND, O. Feb 15-Arrived, bark Melanethon, Man-PORTLAND, O, Feb 15-Arrived, bark Melancthon, Manson, San Francisco.

PENSACOLA, Feb 22-Arrived, bark Berg (Ger), Bruhn, Havana; schr Sarah Eaton, Thompson, St Thomas.

Cleared-Barks Ajan (Rus), Strandhere, Liverpool; Anne (Dutch), Saunne, Weser Lighthouse; Prince Alfred (Br), Bacon, Bristol; Albion (Nor), Gunderson, Newcastle; schrämand Webster, Wentwortn, Indianola.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 23-Arrived, steamers Berks, Pendleton, Providence; W P Clyde, Ingram, New York; schrs A H Waite, Drisko, Matanzas; Pedro A Gran, Lake, New York; Ephraim & Anna, McLain, Lanesville.

Cleared-Steamers Arles, Whelden, Boxton tand sailed); Florida, Crocker, Providence; Vindicator, Doane, New York; bark Mary McKee, Sharp, Oporto.

Also cleared, steamer Pennsylvania, Harris, Liverpool; barks Sommeren (Nor), Pedersen, London; Eber (Aus), Gurich, Queenstown; Sam Shepard, Evans, Clearlagos's schrs Etts & Josie Bunker, Matanzas; Jennie B Diverty.

Gurich, Queenstown; Sam Shepard, Evans, Clenfuegos; schrs Etta & Josie Bunker, Matanas; Jennie R Bluerty, Douglass, Boston.

PORTIAND, Mc, Feb 23—Arrived, steamers Prussian (Br., Kitchie, Liverpool; Francomia, Bragg, New York.
Cleared—Bry Mary M Francis, Francis, Cork.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 22—Arrived, steamers Blackstone, Hallett, Battimore, Reguniator, Rogers, Philadelphia, Saited—schrs Fashion, Carberry, Elizabethport; Mary B Bayles, Wakeley, New York.

Prom below achr Light of the East, Harper, Orient, LI, to load for Port Rawd, SC, or Savanuah.

Saited from Dutch Island Harbor 21st, schrs John Berwhiter, trrace, Pawtonast for Philadelphia; T P Abell, Carr, Newport for New York; James Bliss, Match, Belfant, Me, for Wilmington, NC; Martha Innis, Newcomb, Parker't Head for Staten Island; Plymouth Rock, Lovell, Boston for New York, Wilker, New York, schrs John McDonnell, McKendree, do; John W Hall, Powell, de, Saited, sehr Lottie & Annis, McCreery, New York, Saited, Sehr Shiplamana (167), Becket, Liverpool; bark Antisoch, McTll, Nanaimo, 22d—Saited, ship Si John, Scribner, Liverpool; bark Cay Honney, Schillott, Feb 15—Arrived, ship Eldorado, Hayden, Sai Francisco.

SEATULE, Feb 15—Arrived, ship Eldorado, Hayden, Sai

Prancisco.
SEATTLE, Peb 15-Arrived, ship Eldorado, Hayden, Sas SEATTLE, Peb 15—Arrived, amp knorano, itayoen, sar Francisco.
SAVANNAH, Peb 25—Arrived, brig Vela (Aust), Mariati, Cette (the V salled from C, reported for New York).
Also arrived, steamer San Salvador, Nickerson, New York, Salien-Steamer Bailimore (Ger), Bremen, ship Southers Rights, Harward (from Havre), Norfolk.
SAL: M. Feb 21—Salied, sebr Olive Elizabeth, Randall Grom Portland), New York.
VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb 22—Arrived, steamers Pan-ther, Philadelphia for Newburyport; Rattlesmake, Boston for Philadelphia; Schrs E. H Furber, Savanna La Mar for Bos-ton; Olive Elizabeth, Fortland for New York, Nettie (Br), St Andrews for do: Para, Machias for Providence; Jennie M Carter, Parker's Hend for Staten Island; Calvin D Saker, Georgetown, Me, for Baltimore.
Salled—The above arrivals and bark Warren Hallett;

Georgetown, Me, for Battimore, Dat. Pho above arrivals and bark Warren Hallett; Dat. Pho above arrivals and bark Warren Hallett; Dat. N. Kawley, Bessie Morris, Samuel Fish, M. W. Hup per distance of the Control of th Cheared-Bark Brilliant Star (Br), Nicholas, Greenock schre De Mory Gray, Branswick; Emily A Bartle, Smith

Railed—Steamer Raie'gh, Oliver, Baltimore. 23d—Cleared, brig John Fierce, Townsend, Carden. FOR SALE. PADDLE AND PROPELLER STEAM ships, river and Sound Steamboats, Steam Togs, Steam Yachts, 4c. Apply to FRED. C. SCHMIDF, No. 1 South WE liam st.

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